



PUBLISHED DAILY AND WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1855.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the times."

The Singing Mouse is receiving scientific attention from the Physiological Society of London. Dr. Crisp has examined one soon after death, by dissection. The lungs were apparently perfect, but at the upper part of the liver was a large worm. This discovery suggested the question, was the worm, the cause of the music-sounds made by this mouse? Dr. Snow intimates that the sounds might really have been a kind of cough.

The Iron interest is much depressed at Birmingham, where several heavy failures are announced; one, that of Rose, Fletcher & Co., for \$300,000, and another Mr. Thos. Spencer for \$400,000. The Birmingham Gazette remarks that rumors are current of other disasters among first class concerns. The London Times' money column, noticing these and other failures, treats them as mere exceptions to the general rule of improved confidence in the money market.

The grand jury of Caroline county, Md., have reported that they have examined into the matter of the hanging of David Thomas, a negro, convicted of murder and sentenced to the penitentiary in October last in that county, but have been unable to identify any of the parties engaged in the mob sufficiently to ensure a conviction. They characterize the affair, however, as a cold blooded murder.

A breech loading cannon was tried at the Charlestown (Massachusetts) Navy Yard, on the 29th ultimo, in the presence of some of the United States officers. Discharges were made repeatedly as often as six times a minute, but it is claimed that, having every thing perfect, from fifteen to eighteen discharges can easily be made in that time. This is pronounced a formidable weapon for naval warfare.

During the debate in the Senate of Massachusetts on the question of passing the bill regulating the sale of coal, Mr. Baker, of Middlesex, stated that a gentleman of his acquaintance purchased of a coal dealer, who once sat at that Senate, four tons of coal, paying at the rate of \$9 a ton, and received two tons and two-thirds—thus being cheated out of one ton and a third.

The following sums were appropriated at the last session of Congress: For the manufacture of arms at the national armory, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; for new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, twenty thousand dollars; for repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, thirty-two thousand six hundred and seventy three dollars.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says:—"W. W. Gregg, late agent of the Indiana Central Rail Road and Express Company, at Cambridge City, Indiana, disappeared on Monday evening, the 26th ultimo, having in his possession large sums of money belonging to C. S. Higgins and McCollum & Co., amounting in all to \$10,000.

Referring to the direct trade which is about opening between Chicago and the Lake cities with Europe, the Cleveland Herald says that a Company has been formed for the transportation of freight from the Lakes to Liverpool—transhipping only at Quebec, from which point screw steamers will depart weekly.

It is announced in the St. Louis Republic that orders have been received from Washington for the early march of four thousand troops, under Col. Harney, to the western plains, with a view to the chastisement of the Indians who have, for years past, been engaged in depredations upon the property, and the murder of American citizens.

The Wilmington Delaware Republican chronicles the death of Hon. James Booth, Chief Justice of the State of Delaware. A brief obituary notice of the deceased, the Republican says that he graduated at Princeton College in 1810, qualified for the practice of law.

M. Geoffroy Saint-Hilaire, Professor at the Museum of Natural History Paris, has just delivered two lectures on the advantage of bringing horse flesh into use as food. There is no reason, he declares, why horse flesh should not be eaten like the ox and the sheep.

The Atlanta Intelligencer of Monday learns from a passenger that about one-half of the town of Jonesboro, in Fayette County, situated on the Macon and Western Rail Road, was consumed by fire on Saturday last. The fire caught from a passing locomotive.

A "Grand Mask and Fancy Dress Ball," was given by the gallant proprietors of the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, to their lady guests, on the night of St. Joseph's day. The affair is vividly portrayed by the Pioneeer of the 25th ultimo.

The "Allies" have done recruiting, in the United States, for the present—and the very summary catcall of their proceedings in that line both in New York and in Philadelphia, is likely to discourage a repetition of the offense.

The sixty-ninth Regiment of New York State Militia, complimented Mr. Thomas Francis Meagher, the other day, by electing him Lieutenant Colonel. Mr. Meagher, however, respectfully declines, on the score that he is not a citizen.

The Brevoort House, a fashionable hotel in New York, has passed into the hands of a receiver. The furniture cost \$60,000, and was mortgaged for about \$40,000, and the last mortgage has moved for the receiver's appointment.

Col. Benton, is to leave St. Louis in a few days, on his return to Washington, to resume his literary labors, which will be greatly increased by the recent fire at his residence in the latter city.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed that from this time to the 1st of October next all the employees in the several bureaus of the Department shall be at their several desks and posts at 8 a. m.

Mr. Samuel Norment, a fourteen hundred dollar clerk in the Third Auditor's office, was on Saturday removed. We are aware of no other reason for this than that report classes him among the Know Nothings.

A private letter, received yesterday from New Ipswich, N. H., says the snow drifts in many places are over the tops of the fences, and that on Thursday the thermometer was as low as it had been during the winter.

A fire occurred at Memphis (Tennessee), on the 25th ultimo, which destroyed nearly an entire block, loss \$100,000; insurance \$50,000. Forty-three houses were consumed.

Mr. Henry Reeve has been appointed editor of the Edinburgh Review, as successor of Sir G. C. Lewis, now Chancellor of the Exchequer.

This week is the Jewish Passover. It will be observed among the Israelites, in commemoration of the departure of the children of Israel from Egyptian bondage and slavery.

Hon. Henry A. Edmundson has been re-nominated for Congress by the Democratic convention in the Montgomery district of Virginia, and has accepted the nomination.

The New Orleans Picayune of the 27th ultimo, announces the death of Mrs. Telitha Twigg, wife of Major General Twigg of the United States Army.

By the U. S. Treasurer's recently published statement, there is on hand, subject to draft, the small sum of \$21,455,233 51.

The residence of Mr. William P. Eliason, of Madison County, accidentally caught fire, on Monday last, and was totally consumed.

Mrs. Lydia Smith has been appointed assistant keeper of the light-house at Manitou Island, Mich., at \$250 per annum.

The Legislature of Missouri has failed to re-charter the Bank of Missouri.

A Mr. Harwood, of Charles City county, was reported to have disappeared mysteriously after having visited Richmond—and that his friends felt no little anxiety in regard to his whereabouts. A letter from Burnt Ordinary, James City, says that a Mr. Harwood has "turned up" in Cincinnati. He has written to his friends, that while in Richmond, (which place he had visited with the object of paying off debts, amounting to about \$1000,) he unfortunately got into a frolic and lost all his funds, except some \$80. He then took his departure, and now complains that he is sick and in destitute circumstances.

The Union is down with unusual severity upon the authorities of Cuba, accusing them of tyranny, oppression, injustice, and the government, of every thing that is vile. The recent execution of Pinto is the occasion for this outbreak. We have no doubt but that despotism and bad government exist in Cuba. Possibly when things get to their worst, they will then begin to turn better. Let us wait and see.

Notwithstanding the repeated notices that have appeared in the newspapers relative to the pre-payment of postage, a large number of unpaid letters have been deposited in the post office in this city and elsewhere, in violation of the late act. These letters, in the place of being forwarded according to direction, will be sent to the dead-letter office.

We have received a copy of the April number of Harper's Magazine from James E. Nuttall & Son, King street. The present number contains a continuation of the history of the Darien exploring expedition, a continuation of Thackeray's Newcomes, &c., &c.

The old and stale trick of representing the opponents of Democratic nominations as abolitionists, is likely to be of no sort of avail in Virginia, this time. The people laugh at the idea of Flounery and Beale not being sound on the slavery question.

A fire occurred at Compton, Prince William County, on Monday, which destroyed some outbuildings. Compton is now the residence of Mr. Cowne.

A number of persons, mostly democrats, joined the Know Nothings, in Henrico county, last Saturday. Thereported withdrawals in Fluvanna county are contradicted.

A number of colored persons forming a secret society, have been arrested in Washington. They professed to have benevolent objects only in view.

John M. Patton, esq., the American candidate for the office of Attorney General, was to address the citizens of Richmond last evening.

The town election in Harrisonburg, Va., has resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket, by a vote of 74 to 50.

At the municipal election in Annapolis, Maryland, on Monday, the American ticket prevailed by a majority of 100.

The town elections in Ohio appear to be going every where in favor of the Know Nothings.

Ex-Gov. Smith will address the citizens of King George and Stafford at their respective April Courts.

The Circuit Court of Fauquier County is now in session at Warrenton.

Climate of Wheat Raising Inventions. Mr. J. J. Hite, of White Post, Clarke county, writes us: "There is a patent now being taken out by W. F. Paget, of this county, for an automatic binding apparatus to be combined with the improved McCormick Reaper, which will ride on the platform, the machine will bind the wheat into sheaves and will deposit them at intervals for sheaving, probably as many as six or twelve in a place."—Southern Planter.

Telegraphic Dispatches. CINCINNATI, April 2.—The United States Marshal was committed to jail to-day for contempt of court, in refusing to produce the slave Rosetta before Judge Parker. It is asserted that the girl has been removed from jail, and the report is in circulation that an armed mob from Maysville is coming to carry off the girl to Kentucky.

NEW YORK, April 2.—A vessel arrived here reported speaking, March 15th, (no lat. or long. given) the U. S. S. T. Friends, lying on board the crew of the ship James Cheston, of and from Baltimore for London, abandoned at sea.

This ship, as heretofore reported, was fallen in with by an English vessel and taken into Liverpool.

NEW YORK, April 2.—The weekly statement of the city banks shows the following totals:—Specie, \$16,818,000; Loans, \$93,634,000; Deposits, \$75,600,000. The decrease in specie is \$585,000; in circulation \$112,500; and in deposits \$682,500. In loans there is an increase of \$582,500.

MONTREAL, April 2.—It has been snowing here for the last 15 hours. Heavy drifts have accumulated which are likely to impede the trains.

ODENSBURG, April 2.—A severe snow storm accompanied with a heavy North-west wind is prevailing here. The thermometer is 10 degrees above zero.

BOSTON, April 2.—Hayti dates to March 14th have been received here.—Coffee was reported to be short and selling at \$115 per 100 lbs. Hayti currency. It was thought that the treaty between the United States and St. Domingo, in its present form, never would be sanctioned by the Dominican Government.

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.—The high wind this morning blew down the front wall of a boarding house on Broad street, in this city, killing a man named John Monahan.

NEW YORK, April 2.—Intelligence has been received that Mrs. Cass, wife of the U. S. Minister at Rome, died suddenly in that city, on the 3d ult.

BOSTON, April 2.—The Gloucester fishermen have been unsuccessful on George's Banks, and since the last gale several have not been heard from.

PORTLAND, April 2.—The brig Radius, of Norfolk, was totally wrecked last night off Cape Elizabeth. The crew were saved.

Riot in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, April 2.—The Municipal election in this city to-day was a most exciting struggle. A large vote was polled. The result is not yet known. There was much fighting in the various wards—particularly in the Eleventh, a large German ward. It is reported that the Americans were not permitted to vote, and that the Americans took possession of the polls and destroyed the ballot boxes. One man is said to have been killed and several wounded during the fight.

It is supposed that the Know Nothings will have a majority of from six to seven hundred. SECOND DISPATCH.—CINCINNATI, April 2, evening.—The result of the election is not yet known. The Know-Nothings are reported to be beaten.

Several serious rows occurred this afternoon, and one American and two or three Germans are said to have been killed. In the Eleventh ward the ballot boxes were destroyed, and Doctor Brown, a citizen of the ward, was killed. The Know Nothings rallied and took a cannon from the foreigners and turning it upon them, fired, killing a number and wounding others—how many cannot be ascertained at present.

There is an immense excitement. The Know Nothings are marching through the streets with cannon, and they are ordered to meet in the Eleventh Ward. A further collision is expected.

Later from California. NEW ORLEANS, March 31.—The steamer Daniel Webster has arrived from San Juan de California, dated to the 9th inst. The Bank excitement had mostly subsided, but the suspended banks had not yet resumed and probably none will except Messrs. Page & Bacon, Messrs. Chappin, Sawyer & Co., and S. B. Conroy have failed.

The Supreme Court of the State has decided that persons enclosing land in the mining regions cannot hold it against the miners. From Oregon there is intelligence that an arrangement has been entered into for the extinguishment of Indian titles to all lands in California.

From Nicaragua there is news of the death of Chomorro, and it was thought the revolution was over and that quiet would soon be restored.

The Daniel Webster was brought to by a Spanish sloop-of-war on her outward passage and had her papers examined.

The Star of the West sailed from San Juan on the 24th ult., for New York with \$300,000 in gold.

Connecticut Election. HARTFORD, April 2.—The annual election in this State for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Controller, and members of the Legislature and members of Congress, took place yesterday. The result as far as known is as follows:

Hartford sends one Democrat and one Know Nothing, and New Haven two Democrats to the Legislature.

In 30 towns Ingham, Dem., for Governor leads all other candidates; Minor, Know Nothing, leads Dutton, Whig, largely and he falls little short of Ingham. There appears to be no election by the people. The Democrats are marching through the streets, and the Know Nothings and Whigs 21 to the Legislature. Several strong Know Nothing districts are yet to hear from. The result in the First Congressional District between James F. Pratt, Democrat, and Ezra Clark, Jr., opposition, is doubtful. In the Third District, Sydney Dean, Whig and Know Nothing, is elected by a large majority.

New York Democracy. We see it given out that a curious "political conglomeration" is about to be established, by another effort at union between the two sections of the New York Democracy. The prospects of success are not very auspicious in the program. The bans may be published, the marriage may be consummated, the witnesses may subscribe their solemn attestation, but we apprehend that little confidence will follow the incongruous nuptials.

We have no confidence in any such union. We say frankly, that we would sooner see a score only of the 100,000 National Democratic voters stand to their arms and suffer victory to pass into other hands, than such a union should carry with it a victory, which, if not spurious, would at least be unprincipled. Is there not a score of genuine National Democrats left in the Empire State?—Washington Sentinel.

Isarisms in Iowa. From the Revue Isarisme, a French socialist Journal published at Nauvoo, we take the following:—"The Isaric community had already purchased nine hundred and twelve acres of land in Iowa, upon which they had built twenty-nine houses, besides a mill. They have just bought two hundred and one hundred acres lying contiguous, for which they paid more than \$3,000. They have now more than three thousand acres in a body, in a beautiful situation, with all the conveniences of arable land, wood, water, &c. The president of the community will go there presently to fix the site for the first village or commune, in the building up of which our colony is disposed to labor with ardor."

The Roebuck Investigation. We doubt whether Mr. Roebuck, when he moved in the British Parliament for the Commission of Inquiry, over whose sessions he now presides, and whose daily investigations are now the most important events taking place in Great Britain, suspected the extent and radical nature of the evil which he was to be the means of bringing to light. He, and those of his way of thinking, doubtless believed that the sad stories of suffering from official mismanagement which reached England from so many various sources, were all well founded, and they felt confident that an official investigation would reveal enough of mismanagement to warrant strenuous measures of reform, and compel the "governing classes" to admit the infusion of new elements of vigor into their effete body. But Mr. Roebuck and his friends could hardly have conjectured the indexibility of the iron rod, the utter inability which the examination, in this case, the tongue of the runner strangely failed to exaggerate the facts, or even to tell them all. Carlyle, in his most desperate and atrocious mood, never imagined such impotent potentiality of "red tapeism." The witnesses examined thus far, have been of all ranks, from His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge to a Sergeant of the Guards, and the difference in the testimony is only enough to give the additional interest of variety to the examination which already excites pity, indignation and laughter; pity for the poor fellows who go through such needless and depressing trials, indignation at the hideous official who shrink from a feather's weight of responsibility, and laughter at the absurd blunders which are committed—blunders which, if we had not unimpeached evidence that they had taken place, would be pronounced impossible.—N. Y. Courier.

The Japanese. Two Japanese went on board the flag ship of Commodore Perry, while at the port of Simoda, Japan, and requested that they might be carried to the United States, which request was refused. Some days after, an officer in passing through one of the streets saw two men caged, one of whom called the attention of the officer to their condition. He thrust through the bars a board upon which was the following, as translated by the interpreter to the expedition. It was supposed that they were the same individuals who were afterwards, it was said, executed at the capital.

"When a hero fails in his purpose, his acts are then regarded as those of a villain and robber. In public have been seized and pinioned, and darkly imprisoned for many days, the village elders and head men treat us disdainfully, their expressions being grievous indeed; therefore looking up while yet we have nothing wherewith to reproach ourselves, it must now be seen whether a hero will prove himself to be one indeed."

"Regarding the liberty of going through the six States (of Japan) as not enough for our desires, we wished to make the circuit of the five great continents; this was our heart's wish for a long time. Suddenly our plans are defeated, and we find ourselves in a half sized house, where eating, resting, sitting and sleeping are difficult, nor can we find our exit from this place. Weeping we sit as fools, laughing as rogues—alas! for us silent we can only be. (Signed)

"I AM KEI KIOER KWAN-SON MAN GE."

Every one in Japan is not only a spy on his neighbor, but members of families exercise an espionage over one another. They were therefore discovered by the Japanese authorities, and their fate was as above stated.—American Beacon.

Death of a Revolutionary Soldier. Died at Canaan, March 14, 1855, Jonathan Gillet aged 95 years and 31 days. He entered the Revolutionary army, and at the age of 18, being made prisoner of war, was added to the number of sufferers in the "old Sugar House." His account of this event is as follows:

He was on duty at Horse-Neck (Greenwich). The company to which he belonged was stationed in the meeting-house for the night. Here they were surprised by the enemy, and marched without food to King's Bridge, which they reached about sunset. They were confined for the night in a house too small to admit of their lying down, and most of them remained standing during the night. In the morning they were all taken food, and then marched to the Sugar House. Here, suffering from cold, sickness, hunger and filth, Mr. Gillet remained ten months, when he was exchanged for a British soldier.

Mr. Gillet's account of the wretched condition of the Sugar House prisoners corresponds with the narratives of his fellow sufferers. He spoke of many dying of starvation and disease during his imprisonment. Almost every day, and sometimes twice a day, were carried out for burial. The bodies were placed upon the ground, and sometimes frozen there before removed. These detachments of their living comrades were employed in carrying them to the Bowney, near the fresh water pump.

Mr. Gillet was one to whom was presented a cane made from some of the Sugar House. At the age of 21 he came to Canaan, and he has since resided at that place. At the time of his death he was the oldest inhabitant of the town.—Hartford Courant.

Bold Attempt at Burglary. On Sunday last, about the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., Mr. Henry Esall discovered a negro man, with an iron crowbar and other instruments, endeavoring to force his way into the office of Messrs. Goldin & Apperson, on 11th street, between Main and Bank streets. After he had succeeded in breaking the lock, and when he was about to enter, Mr. E. approached and attempted to arrest him. He offered resistance, and Mr. E. gave him a severe blow over the head with a cane. This caused the fellow to run, Mr. E. pursuing him some distance, and firing a pistol ball at him during the chase. A street passer who attempted to stop the scoundrel, at his head. The burglar then managed to escape, but was yesterday morning recovered, arrested, and committed to jail. He is an old offender, who has been heretofore severely punished for house breaking. He is a slave, formerly the property of Samuel Myers, Esq., but now belongs to David Anderson, Jr., Esq.—Rich. Enq.

Wheat in California. The annual report of the Surveyor General of California shows that last year there were 135,024 acres of land in that State planted in wheat, of which the yield was, on an average, 25,815 bushels to the acre, or an aggregate crop of 3,439,533 bushels. The average yield per acre is not so large as was previously calculated upon, and rather shows that a great deal of exaggeration has characterized the statements respecting the wheat production of the State.

BRAY'S PULMONIC WAFFERS, for Coughs, Colds, &c., just received, and for sale by JOHN LEADBEATER, Stabler's Old Stand, Nos. 5 and 7, South Fairfax street.

OATS—200 bushels OATS, in store, and for sale by (ap 4) WHEAT & BRO

Turkish Brigands. Two redoubtable brigands, Hogia Ozgon and his son Ismail, for a long time caused great terror by their audacious crimes, in the neighborhood of Adrianople. On the 13th ult. Ruston Raicha, the Turkish commander, ascertained that they were not far from Kisanlik, and he sent Deli Mustapha at the head of a detachment of troops to arrest them. The brigands fled towards the Balkans, but Deli Mustapha followed them closely. Compelled to quit their retreat by want of food, they returned to their own house, but Deli, who was aware of their proceedings, soon arrived. He placed his troops round the house, and summoned the two men to surrender, but their only reply was to fire on the soldiers, wounding some of them. On this, Deli declared he would burn the house down, and he caused measures to be taken for executing the threat. The wife of Hogia Ozgon then threw herself at the feet of her husband, and entreated him to yield; but the mercenary raised his pistol, and without hesitation blew out her brains. The wife of his son, a young woman with a child in her arms, then knelt at his feet and supplicated him to surrender, sooner than run the risk of being burnt to death. But he discharged a pistol at her also, and she died. Then seizing his yataghan and a brace of pistols, he rushed from the house and endeavored to cut his way through the soldiers. His son followed, also armed with a yataghan. But they were both overpowered, and bound hand and foot. They were then conveyed to Kisanlik, and locked up in prison. They were ordered to be put in the neck of Hogia Ozgon could be found.—This man is seventy years of age, but his strength is extraordinary, and is in fact most determined character. On being placed in goal he said, "Every man follows his calling; mine is to rob, and, if necessary, murder all I can."

Pensacola Navy Yard. The following beautiful description of the Pensacola Navy-Yard, in its spring uniform, is copied from the Gazette of the 24th ult. "The most beautiful spot in Florida is the United States naval station, near the city, just at this season of the year. The grounds around the commodore's mansion are really magnificently laid out, and interspersed with tropical plants and odorous flowers. The flowers are rare and blooming, and the plants and trees wave in the breeze with the pomegranate, orange, and lemon. The court and squares are covered with a mantle of green, rapidly springing from the spongy soil, and the refreshing rains and the evergreen oaks, with broad-leaved magnolias, are awakened into new life and more vigorous growth.

"The navy-yard is an asylum and city of refuge for the feathered tribe. The dove, robin, and thrush, the black-bird, bobolink, and lark, but, superior to them all, the mocking bird, securely sing from their native perch, and, within the walls of the station, undisturbed by the sportsman.

"A large number of fine sheep are caught daily at the navy-yard wharves. One person in two hours caught thirty with hook and line weighing from one to seven pounds. Beside the above fish, they catch red fish, black grouper, speckled trout, jew fish, &c. For the high church people, who strictly observe the season of Lent, the navy-yard is the place where they are now living on the fat of the sea."

How sad it is to recollect, (after reading such an account,) of the ravages of sickness and death, at this same delightful place, early a summer or two ago. Not all its beauties and pleasures could save it from the pestilence which then prevailed.

George Bancroft. The Savannah Georgian thus notices the arrival of this distinguished gentleman in that city:—"Among the arrivals from Florida yesterday were pleased to greet this distinguished citizen, who returns from the 'Land of Flowers' with renewed health, vigor, and spirits. It would seem that Mr. Bancroft makes as good a traveler as diplomat or historian. Since leaving Savannah he has visited the various towns upon our southern coast, looked in upon the ancient city of St. Augustine, and explored the St. John's as far up as Enterprise. He has left no place behind that could throw light upon his historical studies, and everything seems to have been a deep impression upon his mind. Especially was he interested in the striking antiquities of the oldest city of America, and the sublime waters of the distant St. John's."

Stabbing Affray in Petersburg. PETERSBURG, April 2.—An affray occurred here this afternoon, at the Richmond Depot, just as the train was starting off. A sailor, named William Johnson, a native of Baltimore, had a difficulty with a Cuban who was selling apples at the cars. The Cuban drew a knife and stabbed Johnson in the right side. The wound is a most dangerous one, and the unfortunate man it is feared will not recover.

Cuban Arrest, as yet, has been made, the Cuban having escaped, Johnson, the sailor, stabbed, was one of the crew of the ship Gen. Washington, which sailed from this port a few days ago.

A New Potato. Professor Mapes has received a new California potato, brought thence by Mr. C. F. Mundy, of New Brunswick, weighing three pounds seven ounces. Its appearance gives indication of being a good keeper, and of excellent quality. The eyes protrude like those of the Bermuda potato. The gentleman who brought it from California remarked at the Farmers' Club, New York, that those potatoes were grown at the rate of seven hundred bushels to the acre; also that the mammoth tuber referred to will be planted on the farm of Professor Mapes, who will report on its merits or demerits, as the case may be, hereafter.

Interesting from Spain. The Minister of Foreign Affairs announced in the Spanish Cortes, on the 5th ult., that the government of Spain seriously thought of putting an end, as soon as possible, to slavery in Cuba, as all the conspirators lately arrested there were the ardent partisans of the maintenance of slavery. The announcement is represented to have been received with loud approbation.

The Minister further stated that he entertained hopes that the differences between Spain and the United States would be satisfactorily arranged. M. Rances, in reply, said that what the country wanted was to see them honorably settled.—Balt. Sun.

The Railroad Question. An important meeting of the individual stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was held on Monday to take action upon the proposition to purchase the city's stock interest in the road. The meeting adopted, almost unanimously, the report of a committee, proposing to purchase the city stock with a four per cent. annuity, interest payable quarterly, and if not met, to authorize the city to resume its stock and the contract become null and void.

HARPER'S NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE for April, containing a great variety of entertaining matter, price 25 cents per number, or \$3 per annum.

JAMES ENTWISLE & SON, No 95, King street.

SEAGARS—A large quantity of choice fresh butter, and for sale by J. LEADBEATER, Stabler's Old Stand, 4 no 4 Nos 5 and 7, south Fairfax street.

WHEAT & BRO

Opinion of W. P. BOCK, ESQ. My opinion is asked, whether under the Constitution of Virginia a naturalized citizen must have resided in Virginia two years after he has been naturalized, before he can vote. I do not think there is any such requirement. The language of the Constitution is as follows:—"Every white male citizen of the Commonwealth, of the age of twenty-one years, who has been a resident of the State for two years, and of the county, city, or town, where he offers to vote for twelve months next preceding an election, and no other person, shall be qualified to vote." &c.

When a white man offers to vote, the inquiries are:—1. Is he now a citizen of the Commonwealth? 2. Is he now of the age of twenty-one years? 3. Has he been a resident of the State for two years, and of the county, city, or town where he offers to vote for twelve months next preceding this election?

These inquiries settled in the affirmative, he has a right to vote, unless he comes under some of the special exceptions mentioned in the Constitution, as a person of unsound mind, &c.

But, in towns which have been laid off into wards, under the 2nd section 3rd article of the Constitution, there is another inquiry as to a voter, namely:—Does he now reside in the ward in which he offers to vote?

It may not be improper to mention that a free white person, who is regularly naturalized, according to the laws of the United States, becomes at once a citizen of this State, it is at least so being so naturalized, he is a resident of this State. Code, page 62.

April 2, 1855. OPINION OF JOHN M. PATTON, ESQ.—The opinion of Mr. Bock, on the question whether, under the Constitution of Virginia, a naturalized citizen must have resided in Virginia two years after his naturalization, before he can vote in our State elections, has been laid before me.

The opinion of Mr. Bock seems to be in conformity with the fair interpretation of the Constitution.

All, I think, that is necessary is, that the voter should, at the time he offers to vote, be a citizen of the Commonwealth. Naturalization, under the laws of the United States, and actual residence here, constitutes him a citizen of Virginia ipso facto. Then, besides, he must be twenty-one years of age. Now, if the subsequent requirement should be construed to mean that he must also have been a resident of Virginia two years subsequent to his naturalization, it would equally follow that he must have been a resident of Virginia two years after he became twenty-one years of age. It is impossible, I think, such could have been the design of the Convention—and is not, I think, the fair interpretation of the language of the Constitution.

JOHN M. PATTON.

Louis Napoleon. He began by astonishing the world by his Strasburg and Boulogne escapades, and he follows on by astonishing his most intimate friends. He astonished Changarnier and Thiers by his coup d'etat of the 2nd of December—astonished Count de Morny by his confiscation of the Orleans property—astonished St. Armand by his liberation of the old Kaiser—astonished his own family by his mesalliance with the Spanish blonde—and now astonishes Vaillant and every member of his Cabinet by his determination to go to the Crimea. He is an insoluble enigma, alike perplexing monarchs, ministers, and people. He acts and speaks for himself, without interference and without assistance. He listens to every one, asks advice from no one, gives his interlocutors no idea whether or not their arguments have made the least impression, resolves his plans in the dark recesses of his own brain, and brings them forth matured, full formed, and yet with a suddenness that reveals itself only in their very execution. It was he and he only that devised the minutest details of the coup d'etat. If the revelations of the famous Belgian pamphlet, on the war in the East, which has just appeared, are to be credited—and credited they are in the main—it was he, and no one but he, that originated and planned the Crimean campaign, and entrusted St. Armand with its execution. Omnipotent reports are circulating through Europe of his own brain, and bringing them, which though they have not seen the light, have already taken shape in his brooding brain. Who shall say that these vague rumors are mere idle fancies?—N. Y. Courier.

Bloody Tragedy at Wytheville. WYTHEVILLE, Va., April 2.—On Saturday night last, a most shocking tragedy occurred here, by which one of our oldest and most influential citizens was instantly killed, and three other persons dangerously wounded. The particulars of the bloody affair, as far as I am able to gather them, are as follows: